



July 2011

COP 16 Cancun 2010

Mexico hosted the 16th Conference of the Parties to the U.N. Framework Convention on Climate Change November 29 – December 10, in Cancun, Mexico.

The resultant Cancun Agreements advance each of the core elements of the Copenhagen Accord:

Anchor the Accord's mitigation pledges



Build on a system of transparency



Launch a new Green Climate Fund



Create a framework to reduce deforestation in developing countries



Establish a technology mechanism



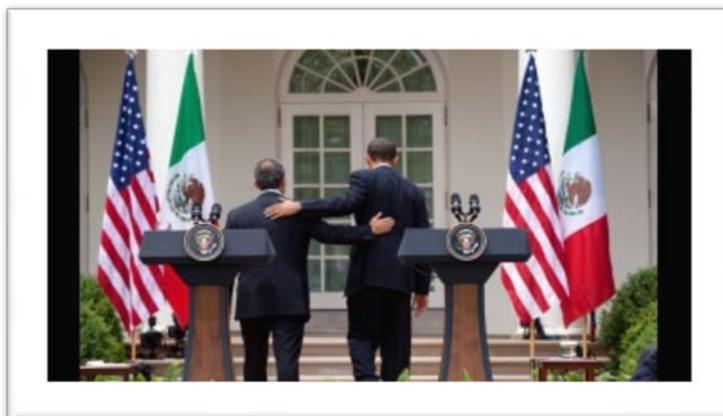
Set up a framework and committee to promote international cooperation and action on adaptation.

U.S. – Mexico at a Glance

Climate Change

Mexico as a Leader on Climate Change

Mexico is a leader in the Americas in establishing a national commission to develop a national climate change policy. In December 2008, at COP-14, Mexico was the first developing country to commit to a specific carbon reduction target, with a pledge to halve greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 2050. In 2009, the Government of Mexico published its Special Climate Change Program 2009-2012 to detail its governmental resources and plans to combat climate change domestically through the end of the current Administration. Mexico, in compliance with its international commitments, has prepared and submitted four national communications to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), which reflect the creation and implementation of measures to research, mitigate and adapt to climate change. It is in the process of writing the Fifth National Communication.



... and Bilaterally, with the United States

Presidents Obama and Calderon met in April 2009 in Mexico and agreed to create the U.S.-Mexico Bilateral Framework on Clean Energy and Climate Change. In May 2010, they renewed their commitment to ensuring energy security in North America. The working group spawned by the 2009 agreement met in January 2010, and will meet again in the first quarter of 2011. The two governments have completed or are working on a variety of activities, across multiple agencies, in the areas of clean energy, energy efficiency, and climate change, among them:

- Supporting further development of Mexico's Special Climate Change Program;
- Supporting a Global Methane Initiative to decrease this short-lived climate forcer, through emission reduction projects and seeking international commitments;
- Collaboration on sharing best practices on smart grid technology ;
- Created a cross-border electricity group, led by the U.S. Department of Energy and the Mexican Energy Secretariat (SENER), which held a stakeholder forum in October 2010 to outline a path forward for the two governments;
- Studying opportunities and barriers for a cross-border renewable energy market;
- Supported a wind mapping project in strategic areas of Mexico;
- Worked with the Mexican state of Baja California to enhance the ability of small- and medium-sized enterprises to supply goods and services to the renewable energy sector; and
- Worked together to support green mortgages and promote Energy Star buildings.